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PR 10108

1958 23/4

PR

INFORMATION RESEARCH DEPT.

GEOGRAPHICAL

PR 10108/13

10109

FROM R. Hunt
Kuala Lumpur

CONFIDENTIAL

No. KL 109/33/1

Dated 15 Jan

Received in Registry— 3 Mar

Use of IRD Material in the Federation of Malaya.

References to former relevant papers

-3L(57)

MINUTES

(Print)

(How disposed of)

(Action completed) 12/3/58

(Index) 13/5/59

References to later relevant papers

M4850 52562—2D

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

Confl. — ember.

Mr Figg

The attached, from Kuala Lumpur, is for I.R.D. file.

My comment is that while nobody challenges the idea that the Malayan authorities know — and should know — more about the activities and weak (and strong) points of the M.C.P., what they and many others ought to recognise is that the international character of Communism everywhere — not only in Malaya — compels all Communists to be anti-national.

26/v

Mr Jackson 11/III

M.F.P.

add to their stock for use in counter-subversion work. There has, so far as we know, been nothing among I.R.D. material so effective for local use as the pamphlet, "The Danger and Where it Lies", which the Government Information Service distributed to show, largely

by

C.G. Costley-White, Esq., C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office.

Minutes.

Mr Riley.

Mr Hunt from Kuala Lumpur is now in this U.K. on leave. I have suggested to Mr Cottle-White that we might have a talk with him about I.R.D. material in Malaya, and have said that I.R.D. would be willing to join this discussion if desired.

le.
23/9

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

(I.R.D. REF: PR 10108/31)

COPY

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM,
105, Ampang Road,
Kuala Lumpur.

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
3 MAR 1958
PR 10108/13

CONFIDENTIAL

KL. 109/33/1

15th January, 1958.

Dear Cyril,

I am sorry that it has taken me so long to reply to your letter PG 61/63/1 of the 26th November, 1957, about the use in the Federation of I.R.D. material.

2. We agree that the provision of good anti-communist material to the converted is useful, if it provides them with ammunition which they can fire off in the cold war. I did not mean to imply in my letter of the 1st November that the passage of material to the converted was always a useless procedure; but the sort of ammunition which can be fired off in an Asian context is not always the same as is usable in the more sophisticated European area. Much I.R.D. stuff may be academically first class, as assessed by European intellects, but for all its excellence of "tone and comment" and "pure fact", I.R.D. material may not be of much value when dealing with subjects outside the experience of Asians of a low standard of education. It is encouraging that the I.R.D. are prepared to tailor material to our needs.

3. We agree that I.R.D. material, which we feed in to the Federation propaganda machine, may well help to improve or supplement its output. I am sure that the Counter-Subversion Committee will be grateful for any help which we can give them in this way, but the Federation Government is well organised to provide its own ammunition and I.R.D. material may not appreciably add to their stock for use in counter-subversion work. There has, so far as we know, been nothing among I.R.D. material so effective for local use as the pamphlet, "The Danger and Where it Lies", which the Government Information Service distributed to show, largely

by

C.G. Costley-White, Esq., C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office.

by quotation from captured documents, exactly what the Malayan Communist Party was planning to do in the way of subversion. A copy of this pamphlet was sent to Bozman. The Government has ample 'hot' material from internal sources, for instance, surrendered and captured terrorists as well as captured documents and documents seized from such places as the National Union of Factory and General Workers' Offices. It is often only because of the need to exploit or protect sources that these are not made more use of in producing anti-communist material. The bulk of the material available to the Government propaganda machine can be judged from the lengthy monthly summary of the Department of Psychological Warfare, (which, of course, is not for public distribution). If the Counter-Subversion Committee feel that any of the I.R.D. material could be specially tailored to their needs, they will no doubt let us know and we shall pass on the request either to you or to the R.I.O.

4. We do not wish to suggest that the I.R.D. material is not of great value to a limited audience. For instance, publications such as "Facts about Communist Front Organisations" have been much appreciated by our contacts, particularly in the Special Branch. We shall continue to pass such material to Government departments here, as well as to feed it into the Counter-Subversion Committee.

Yours ever,

(Sgd.) Roland Hunt

To travel by locked box only, and to be returned to Information and Research Division for custody

1958

PR

(INFORMATION RESEARCH)

GEOGRAPHICAL

PR. 10108/31 / G

10104

FROM

C. R.O. (con'd.)

No. PG. 11/20/3.
Dated
Received 5. AUGUST.

SUBJECT :

Communism in the Commonwealth:
No. 56 : May - July 1958.

References

-/219.

MINUTES

(Printing Instructions)

(Outward Action)

(Action completed)	(Main Indexed)
8/8/58.	22/4/59

J 19 52948—2

Enter

SECRET

PG.11/20/3

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
5 AUG 1958
IR.10108/31/G

COMMUNISM IN THE COMMONWEALTH

No. 56: May - July, 1958

Part I. International and Political Background

GENERAL

The execution in Hungary of Mr. Nagy and his associates was generally condemned by public opinion in all Commonwealth countries.

INDIA

2. The first reaction in India to the executions was an unparallelled storm of press criticism of Russia and Communist methods in general. Indian official comment was more cautious and coloured by an evident desire not to offend Russia. Recent Soviet behaviour, especially in regard to Yugoslavia, has begun to shake the prevailing optimism in India about Soviet policies and about Mr. Kruschev in particular; and the Communist Party of India (C.P.I.) may have suffered some consequential damage.

3. A delegation from the Indian Youth Congress on a fortnight's tour of the U.S.S.R. in June-July was received by Mr. Kruschev at the Kremlin.

PAKISTAN

4. The text was released on 28th May of a Soviet note protesting against Pakistan's hostility, evidenced, it was said by the building of airfields in Pakistan for strategic bombers, plans to store atomic weapons and membership of Pacts aimed at the Soviet Union. In their reply the Pakistan Government rebutted these charges, putting the blame for poor relations between the two countries on the U.S.S.R. The Pakistan press commended the Government's reply and suggested that it was for Russia, by reversing her line on Kashmir, to make a start towards improving relations. A further Soviet note rejecting Pakistan's denials of their allegations went unanswered.

CEYLON

5. An article in the April number of "World Youth" (the journal of the World Federation of Democratic Youth) reproduced an appeal to the youth of Ceylon in aid of the World Festival of Youth to be held in Vienna in July 1959. The appeal was signed by most of the senior Ministers of Government and many other leading personalities. Some of the Ministers who signed belong to the right-wing element in the Cabinet. The Governor-General of Ceylon attributes their action to ignorance.

6. The staff of the Soviet Embassy in Colombo have been busily making cultural contacts throughout Ceylon and selecting teachers and others for visits to the U.S.S.R. in pursuance of the Agreement on Cultural co-operation between Ceylon and the U.S.S.R. signed in Colombo last January. Arrangements have been announced for a Festival of Russian films and an exhibition of Soviet arts and books to be held in Colombo in August and a visit of Soviet actors later in the year.

Part II. Internal and Domestic

CANADA

8. The last remaining Labour Progressive (Communist) Party member in any Federal or Provincial Legislature was defeated in the Manitoba general election in June.

AUSTRALIA

9. Extreme left-wing elements are regaining some of the ground in the industrial field which they lost in 1948. In particular recent elections for Federal and State officials of the Waterside Workers' Federation have resulted in a striking success for the Communist candidates.

SOUTH AFRICA

10. The trial of 91 people charged with treason (Report No. 54) opened in Pretoria on 1st August.

INDIA

11. Membership of the Communist Party has increased from 125,000 to 230,000 since April, 1956. Notwithstanding some scepticism

among educated Indians, the new democratic pose of the C.P.I. (Report No. 55) has been on the whole a propaganda success. The United Kingdom High Commissioner in New Delhi, commenting on Mr. Namboodiripad's (Prime Minister of the State of Kerala) forcast of Communist successes in the next general election, has said that these cannot be entirely dismissed as castles in the air; at present however Communism is still a manageable problem in India given determination and energy in combating it. He considers that the outcome of the Communists' bid for power is likely to depend more on the staying power of Congress, and the policy of its leaders towards Communism, than on the tactics of the C.P.I. itself.

12. Any hope of the immediate overthrow of the Communist Government in Kerala (Report No. 55) has been dispelled by the success of the Communist candidate in a recent bye-election.

CEYLON

13. A strike of unions affiliated to the (Communist) Ceylon Trade Union Federation, affecting 25,000 workers in the Port of Colombo and in engineering and export firms lasted for five weeks up to 27th May, when it was called off without any of the strikers' original demands being granted. The failure of this strike, following the collapse of a strike called by the Communist-penetrated Public Service Workers' Trade Union Federation, is likely to have lost the Communists much support in the trade unions.

14. Right-wing elements in Ceylon have assumed Communist inspiration of recent communal disturbances in Ceylon. No reliable information is in fact available to support this theory, although there have been one or two signs that the dissident Sinhalese extremists are working together with extreme leftist elements, if not the Communist party itself.

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS OFFICE

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Deputy Under-Secretary of State

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Mr. H.A.F.Rumbold

Mr. A.W.Snelling

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General Sir William Oliver

Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State
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Mr. N.E. Costar

Mr. E.N. Lamour

Mr. C.S. Pickard

Mr. C. Costley-White.

Mr. G.S. Bozman

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Sir Richard Powell

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Lieut.-Colonel L.T.Tomes.

AIR MINISTRY

Air Chief Marshal Sir Dermot A. Boyle (Chief of Air Staff)

Miss M.L.Baker

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SECURITY SERVICE

via Miss Gower (R. 312)(4)

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1958

PR

(INFORMATION RESEARCH)

GEOGRAPHICAL 2

PR. 10108/33/ G

10108

FROM

Mr Morley,
High Com. Off to
Sir H. Linstead K.C.M.G.
C.R.O. (com'd).

No. 130/68/14
Dated 26 Aug. 1958.
Received 16 Sept.

SUBJECT:

Government of Ceylon is no longer actively anti-communist.

Communist propaganda is coming into Ceylon counting in quantity.

(C.O.1. Second Right to Standing Service.)

References

MINUTES

(Printing Instructions)

(Outward Action)

(Action completed)	(Main Indexed)
19/9/58	8/7/59

PR 10108/2 (59)
PR 10108/16 (59)

J 19 52948—2

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

SECRET

Mr Tucker

Attached is an interesting – and potentially important – letter from U.K.H.C. Colombo.

I think we should put our heads together, and give some fairly quick answers, particularly on

(i) a possible Imprest,

(ii) Record rights from [redacted] and elsewhere,

(iii) posting from outside to an address list.

C.R.O. have sent an interim reply thanking Mr Morley and promising a detailed reply.

I am sending copies separately to Mr Carless and Miss Stephenson. When you are ready I suggest we meet – in Mr Carless' room.

Singapore.
C.O.I. photostats.
P.M.I.
Acknowledge.

M.F.P

communist propaganda literature is coming into the Island from Russia and China in quantity. A good deal of this is in the form of glossy colour magazines depicting the glories of life in the U.S.S.R. and China and the achievement of their peoples under communism. There is nothing to be done about

/propaganda

Sir Henry Lintott, K.C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
London, S.W.1.

SECRET

SECRET

Minutes.

Mr. Bowman, Mr. Costley-White, Mr. Carlson and I discussed this letter and possible action at a meeting in CRO on September 15. Mr. Bowman is to draft a reply incorporating our thoughts.

17/9

17/9

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

M.F.P.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

CONFIDENTIAL

Minutes.

PRO PR 1016/33/6

Mr. Claude Scott, who will shortly take over the B.I.S. in Colombo, and Mr. Dean, who will be his Assistant, attended a meeting in my room to-day. Mr. Bozman, Mrs. O'Connor Howe and Mr. Carless were present: the discussion lasted an hour. Mr. Scott put a number of questions, all right on the point, and I think the meeting was a useful one.

2. I will not record in detail but it is worth noting that Mr. Scott said his first need would be for material dealing with Chinese Communism.

L F S

(L. F. Sheridan)
September 26, 1958.

Mr. Reddaway.

I had a long go with him & thought him ~~bake~~ very promising & down-to-earth

M. Reddaway
26 Sep

Mr Hopson Good. Q 66H. 291/L
Mr Riley Jnr 30/IX

P.T.O.

CONFIDENTIAL

M.F.P.

communist propaganda literature is coming into the Island from Russia and China in quantity. A good deal of this is in the form of glossy colour magazines depicting the glories of life in the U.S.S.R. and China and the achievement of their peoples under communism. There is nothing to be done about

/propaganda

Sir Henry Lintott, K.C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
London, S.W.1.

SECRET

Minutes.

A) C. Costley-White, CRO to H.E. Mr A. F. Morley. Colombo (61/7/3) of 23 Sept. 1958.

B) K. East, Colombo to C. Costley-White, CR.O., (130/68/14) of 15 October, 1958.

C) G.S. Bozman, CRO. to K. East, Colombo (61/7/3) of 27 November, 1958.

Miss McCole called here on April 15th and was seen by Mr Bozman and myself. She will arrange for the 100 copies for the High Commissioner and does not think there will be any difficulty.

DAy 16/4.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

SECRET

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
16 SEP 1958
PK 10108/33/G

(130/68/14)

Office of the High Commissioner
for the United Kingdom,
7, Prince Street,
Colombo,
Ceylon.

26th August, 1958.

My dear Harry,

In a letter which Costley-White wrote to me on the 20th December, 1957, under reference PG.48/31/11, he raised the question of the possibility of active anti-communist measures in Ceylon, and Hamilton, in his letter PG.20/7/5 of the 12th February, referred in particular to covert anti-communist propaganda in conjunction with the Ceylon authorities. This is an important and difficult subject and I make no apology for taking some time before replying; we have been brooding over it a good deal meanwhile and this letter attempts to set out our current thoughts on the matter.

2. Costley-White referred to my predecessor's Depstach No. 61 of the 17th December, 1954. This set out the policy that has been followed at this post, and the greater part of its analysis of conditions here is still applicable. But there have been important changes since that Despatch was written. The Government of Ceylon is no longer actively anti-communist. The ban on the import of communist literature has been lifted and there are now communist Diplomatic Missions in Colombo, with all that that implies. The Soviet Embassy puts out in English a daily bulletin of news and views from Moscow and a weekly bulletin in Sinhalese and Tamil. Attractive communist propaganda literature is coming into the Island from Russia and China in quantity. A good deal of this is in the form of glossy colour magazines depicting the glories of life in the U.S.S.R. and China and the achievement of their peoples under communism. There is nothing to be done about

/propaganda

Sir Henry Lintott, K.C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
London, S.W.1.

SECRET

propaganda of these kinds except to do it better. But there is also some of the hard-hitting anti-Western propaganda in the form of political commentary; this includes publications such as "International Affairs", "New Times" and "Peking Review" which are, I assume, familiar in Whitehall. These are openly on sale at nominal prices at the Ceylon Communist Party Bookshop and at one or two other agencies. There is also a regular flow of propaganda from the various communist International Front Organisations which is sent by post from abroad to individuals and organisations in Ceylon. This covert propaganda is on a small scale as yet but much of it goes to students and leaders of Youth Organsiations and gets circulated. It is difficult to find out how widely the material on scale is distributed although we are trying to get some figures - and it is impossible as yet to measure what impact any of this propaganda has on the Ceylonese. But there is no doubt that communist propaganda in Ceylon is now something of which we must take account.

3. On our side we have our B.I.S. Bulletin (1,200 copies three times a week at present in English only); this is not intended to be a vehicle for direct anti-communist propaganda but does, from time to time, have telling extracts from the U.K. Press. We have recently asked the C.R.O. for finance to issue similar material in Sinhalese and Tamil (reference Crosthwait's letter 59/2 of the 30th July to Cockram). I am writing to you separately about this. We also receive a few copies of the I.R.D. publications, "The Interpreter" and "Asian Analyst" and, at the moment we are passing on about four copies of these to trusted contacts. We are similarly passing on one copy of the I.R.D. publication "Digest" which deals with communist anti-religious activities. We believe our contacts make good use of this material and some of it is reproduced from time to time in the anti-communist articles which appear in local Roman Catholic publications. The volume of

/material

material which we and the other foreign Missions place which is directly anti-communist must be, however, small in comparison with the pro-communist and anti-Western effort of the other side. In any case, one way or another, a good deal of material with a communist slant now gets published here.

4. In all these circumstances, I am inclined to think that we should ourselves be less inhibited, notwithstanding the risks. Provided the quality of our material is good, that it is suitable for Ceylon and that we direct it to the right targets, there is no inherent reason why we should thereby lose our good name for objectivity or why we should fear ridicule. I have in mind material aimed at the semi-educated townsman, students, University graduates, the Trade Unionists and professional men. The line of the 1954 Despatch was that anti-communist propaganda, as opposed to pro-British propaganda (spiced with an occasional dig at the communist countries), would detract from and possibly negative the B.I.S. and British Council effort in Ceylon. This is, I think, the orthodox C.R.O. doctrine in regard to most, if not all, Commonwealth countries. I think I am right in saying that it is the view, for instance, held by our office in Delhi. The argument there is presumably that the Indians like to think that they are capable of making up their own minds as between East and West and do not wish to have the conflicts between them brought to their doorsteps; that it is difficult in India to take an anti-communist line without appearing to interfere in domestic politics; and that, if U.K. Government agencies were seen to be doing so, the displeasure of the Government of India might well be attracted. Moreover, covert distribution of anti-communist material supplied by the U.K. takes place, or is supposed to take place, through the D.I.B. I am not sure that any of this applies to Ceylon at the present time. Certainly, there is no chance whatever of making use of any Ceylon Government agency for the distribution of our

/material

material, either at the present time or in the foreseeable future. The atmosphere in Ceylon is much cruder than in India and Ceylon neutralism is of a more passive kind than that of India, i.e., the Ceylonese by and large know very little about external affairs and appear rather to enjoy being courted by rival propaganda (and availing themselves of any opportunities of playing off their suitors against each other). There is already a good deal of anti-West material put out by the other side and the Ceylonese authorities and public would probably regard it as only natural if we were to answer back. I doubt whether the esoteric distinction between pro-British and anti-communist propaganda, which means so much to us, would have been noted by them (which is not to say that any anti-communist material put out should be of so blatant a kind as to prejudice our ordinary straight "information" work). If the Ceylon Government did object it might be possible, having regard to what the other side is already doing, to steer matters towards a total prohibition of the issue of "anti" material by both sides. This would be advantageous to us.

5. If the argument in the previous paragraph is accepted, the question is, what are we to put out and through what channels? There is nothing wrong with the political commentary provided by I.R.D. publications like "The Interpreter" or "Asian Analyst", though both are a little heavy going. It is not, however, practicable in this country for us to distribute them covertly on more than the extremely small scale that we are already doing without incurring risks of exposure. Overt distribution to a larger number of recipients appears to be ruled out by paragraph 5 of the Paper on the use of I.R.D. material, of which Bozman sent us a copy under cover of Inf.31/23/3 on the 9th June. Presumably to do so would in any case prejudice the position elsewhere. Moreover, so long as I.R.D. material bears no imprint, distribution is an offence against the

/Ceylon

Ceylon laws relating to printed publications. We have seen a number of SEATO pamphlets which seem to us to focus attention on communist activities in particular spheres of public life, i.e. Trades Unions, the schools, religion, etc., in very much the way that is wanted. I enclose some of this material for your inspection. I am afraid, however, that as long as it bears the SEATO imprint, open distribution here on any substantial scale is inexpedient. If, however, you can devise any means of providing us with I.R.D. or SEATO material in a form which will overcome the difficulties to which I have referred above, we are quite ready to attempt a wider distribution, i.e., to a select list of individuals from the categories mentioned in paragraph 4 and we are inclined to the view that, so long as this is done in moderation and with discretion, there should be no serious effect on the reputation for objectivity of our straight "information" work. I am, however, somewhat doubtful whether you will in fact find it possible to overcome the difficulties.

6. Another possibility is that I.R.D. material (preferably bearing the name of a printer so as to conform with Ceylon law) should be sent by post from the United Kingdom direct to a list of recipients provided by us. We in this office would have to insist that no material should be sent in this way unless we had first seen and approved it, which on the time factor seems to rule out the possibility of monthly political commentaries; nevertheless, if questioned about its origin we should have to disclaim all knowledge and our disclaim might not carry conviction. The main difficulty about this proposal is that it amounts to a breach of the important principle that covert anti-communist intelligence and operations are not carried on in Commonwealth countries except in collaboration with the Commonwealth Government concerned. If, therefore, distribution attracted public notice (and a great many surprising things do secure public discussion in Ceylon) and we were caught out, the

/damage

damage to our credit would be correspondingly severe and might conceivably prejudice, for instance, our attempts to improve the liaison in the Security field.

7. I have, however, one proposal to make which you may think more practicable than anything discussed above and which, as a first step, would have the advantage of not being too drastic. The B.I.S. service already, as mentioned above, carries the odd barb, usually in the form of a quotation from the U.K. Press. We already have the right to reproduce, with acknowledgments, everything appearing in the "Economist". But it is not a right of which we avail ourselves with any frequency, if only because our typing resources do not permit of lengthy copying and because a mere cyclostyled addition to our cyclostyled B.I.S. Bulletin would not be quite sufficiently conspicuous for the present purpose. What I should like to suggest is that you arrange with suitable U.K. weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies for the right to distribute through the B.I.S. here from time to time pulls or reprints of articles handling anti-communist themes or objectively describing conditions in communist countries in a way suitable for intellectuals or "middle-brow" people in this country. (B.B.C. talks of the kind in question are presumably reproduced in the "Listener".) The pulls would be sent to us by air mail and would be distributed by the B.I.S. here with their normal Bulletin but only to a select number of the recipients of that Bulletin. They would attract sufficient attention by being printed but their distribution would be easily defensible as being reproductions from the U.K. Press. No-one but ourselves would be conscious that, by undertaking distribution, we were doing anything more novel than to increase the volume of our service.

8. I would be grateful if you would have this letter examined and let me know whether action could at least be taken on the lines of the previous paragraph, if not of those which precede it.

Yours ever,

(Signed) Alec F. Morley

SECRET

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
29 JAN 1959
A
PR1088/33C

Commonwealth Relations Office,
Downing Street, S. W. 1.
23rd September, 1958.

PG 61/7/3

Dear

Please refer to your letter to Lintott 130/68/14 dated the 26th August, which we have now been able to consider in more detail.

2. To deal first with your specific proposition in paragraph 7 of your letter. We think that something of the sort you have in mind can be done without much difficulty. The C.O.I. send you their weekly Second Rights Standing Service, and the kind of thing you want can be included. We understand that apart from the content of the articles, you want a format which looks different from your B.I.S. Bulletin and will, therefore, attract the recipient's attention. I am not sure if what the C.O.I. service supplies meets that point. If it does could you please let us know (a) how many copies of each article you would want and (b) roughly how often you would like to receive them - say, one a week - or more? Unless we have misread your intention, we would include articles from the "Economist" in this service.

3. We have also given thought to ways in which we may be able to help over the other difficulties you mention and of which we have had experience elsewhere. You will I think be interested to learn that a project is afoot to produce a new monthly bulletin on lines similar to those of "The Interpreter" but considerably lighter in approach and enlivened with maps, line-drawings and possibly an occasional cartoon. If this materialises it would carry a London imprint and probably a U.K. price. It appears to us that this might well serve to fill the kind of gap you indicate in paragraph 3 of your letter and enable you to spread your distribution among just those classes that you mention in paragraph 4. If, as we hope, this new production is approved we should propose to send you a "dummy" for your comments before the first number issues.

4. In the meantime, I do not know if you are aware that not a little

His Excellency
Mr A.F. Morley, C.M.G., C.B.E.,
Colombo.

P.S. Lintott is in Montreal, Hamilton in Vienna - only one Under Secretary in the office - so I have signed.

SECRET

little I.R.D. material is produced in pamphlet or booklet form, sometimes edited for Asian readers, in Singapore. Many of these bear a Singapore imprint. If you think that you might be able to use some of this material we should be glad to have samples sent to you, and later, if you wish, to enter Colombo on Singapore's regular distribution list.

5. It occurs to us that, if any or all of the foregoing suggestions bear fruit, there will be inevitably some extra work placed upon your B.I.S. staff. We are hoping therefore to arrange that, before they leave the U.K., both Scott and Dean shall have a talk with I.R.D. at which they would be told in general terms how material is compiled and how ideally it is intended to be used. We hope that this would be of value to them in handling this material in Colombo.

Yours ever,

(C. Costley-White)

COPY

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
29 JAN 1959
B
PR 1010/8/33G

SECRET

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM,
7, PRINCE STREET,
COLOMBO, CEYLON.

130/68/14 15th October, 1958.

My dear Cyril,

Please refer to your letter PG/61/7/3 of the 23rd September, on the subject of Anti-Communist propaganda.

2. For our proposed distribution of reprint material (which should include suitable articles from the Economist) the format of the C.O.I. Second Rights Standing Service would be quite suitable. We should like to have 100 copies once a fortnight to begin with.

3. We should like to see the "dummy" of the new publication described in your paragraph 3 which sounds as though it might serve our purpose very well.

4. We do already receive specimen copies of material made available by the Regional Information Office in Singapore, and could make use of some of it, provided the technical difficulty about payment mentioned in Edwards' letter to Ellis INF. 426/78/1 of the 21st November, 1957, has now been resolved. Could you please confirm that it has been, so that we may place orders, as appropriate, with Singapore?

5. The High Commissioner hopes that you will have succeeded in arranging for Scott and Dean to see this correspondence and meet the I.R.D. people before they come out.

Yours ever,

(Sgd.) Kenneth East

for T.L. Crosthwait who is on tour.

C.G. Costley-White, Esq., C.M.G.,
Commonwealth Relations Office,
London, S.W. 1.

SECRET

RECEIVED IN ARCHIVES
29 JAN 1959
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Copy for I.R.D. Ed. Sec.

28/11

SECRET

Commonwealth Relations Office,
Downing Street, S.W. 1.

PG 61/7/3

27th November, 1958.

Dear East,

Will you please refer to your letter to Costley-White No. 130/68/14 dated the 15th October.

I.R.D. have been informed as in paragraph 2 of your letter, and I hope we shall be able to send you material you can use.

The new publication has not yet been brought to birth. When a "dummy" is available we will send it. In the meantime, we have looked into the point about Singapore material raised in paragraph 4 of your letter, and you will see from Hall's letter to Scott INF.426/78/1 dated 21st/25th November that the instructions about use

of

K.East, Esq.,
Colombo.

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of Singapore material have been modified in respect of such of it for which payment is not required.

You will I expect have heard by now that we had a useful talk with Scott and Dean in I.R.D.

Yours sincerely,

(G. S. Bozman)

COPY

Commonwealth Relations Office,
Downing Street, S. W. 1.

INF. 426/78/1

21st November, 1958.

Dear

Would you please refer to Col. Edwards' letter of November 21st, 1957 concerning the ordering of information material offered to you by the Regional Information Officer in Singapore.

While we have not yet been able to arrive at a satisfactory financial arrangement with the Foreign Office conerning payment for material produced by the Regional Information Officer, would you please note that this does not affect material offered to you free of cost, and which you would like to order.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) R.I. Hall

D.F. Kerr,Esq.,Ottawa
D.D. Condon, Esq., Canberra
J.L. Hayden, Esq., O.B.E., Wellington.
G.F. Crawley, Esq., O.B.E., Johannesburg
J.T. Hughes, Esq., New Delhi
R. McC. Samples, Esq., D.S.O., Karachi
R. McMillan, Esq., O.B.E., Accra.
J.S. Ellis, Esq., Kuala Lumpur.
C. Scott Esq. Colombo